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Hope



Star

The Weather

Arkansas: Warmer in west, not
quite so cold in east portion tonight.

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1943

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

Americans Crack Axis Line

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Churchill's Speech Around the Town

If you were at home at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the chances are you turned on your radio and heard Prime Minister Winston Churchill's report to the British empire.

House Prepares to Take Up Tax Plan, Fight Seen

By FRANCIS M. LE MAY

Washington, March 22 — (AP) — Democratic leaders began today a formal canvass of the party's house membership designed to head off a potential coalition of a segment of Democrats with Republicans that might spell House passage of the Ruml plan to skip an entire tax year in putting income taxpayers on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Rep. Ramspeck of Georgia, the Democratic whip, said many Democrats still have "an open mind" on the tax issue and some are confused by the controversy over the Ruml plan and the administration tax collection bill, drawn by a majority of the House Ways and Means committee.

The tax debate begins Thursday.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.) predicted 30 Democrats would join the Republicans to pass the skip-a-year proposal. He said he could find no more than six Republicans against the Ruml plan. A coalition of dissident Democrats with Republicans has been in virtually complete charge of legislation on the House floor since the convening of the 78th congress.

On the other hand, Rep. Disney (R-Okla.) said "we will have more Republicans voting against the Ruml plan than Democrats for it."

The House has 200 Republicans and 222 Democrats.

Washington, March 22 — (AP) — The Ruml plan to skip an income tax year to run for the tax year "no abatement" tax bill both were be-
reared by Partisans as schemes to aid the wealthy today as the House prepared to open debate Thursday on the pay-as-you-go issue.

A Republican minority of the Ways and Means committee filed a report charging the Democratic majority's tax collection bill would put small taxpayers in a "strait-jacket" and called for enactment of the Ruml plan.

The majority previously had ex-
coriated the skip-a-year proposal as
"like robbing Peter to pay a bonus
to Paul."

In the midst of the charges and
counter charges — warmups for
the free-for-all battle on the
floor — Rep. Forand (D-Ri), Ways
and Means member, wrote all
House members he would offer a
compromise to abate the greater
part, but not all, of 1942 income
tax obligations, and put virtually
all taxpayers on a pay-as-you-go
basis. This plan originally was pre-
sented by Rep. Robertson (D-Va.)
and voted down in committee along
with the Ruml plan.

The Republican minority's report
referred to provisions of the ma-
jority's bill as "stupid, misguided
and unenlightened," and declared
"the hybrid measure which the
majority has finally concocted af-
ter many weeks of indecision is
not even a substantial gesture to-
ward the adoption of a pay-as-you-
earn tax system." It further set
forth:

"It seems obvious that if tax-
payers resort to cashing in their
war bonds in order to get the ad-
vantage of the higher interest rate
offered by the discount provisions
of the committee bill, the whole
bond program may be thrown into
(Continued on Page Three)

Toni Henry's Pal to Pay Penalty Today

Lake Charles, La., March 22 —
(AP)—With hope of a stay of execu-
tion apparently gone, Horace Fin-
non Burks prepared today to die
in the state's portable electric
chair here tomorrow for his part
in the death of a Houston, Tex.,
salesman on St. Valentine's day
three years ago.

Governor Sam Jones said in
Baton Rouge last night that there
appeared to be no reason to stay
the execution.

Mrs. Annie Beatrice Toni Henry,
companion of Burks when the sales-
man, J. P. Galloway, was shot to
death in a frozen rice field near
here, was electrocuted last Novem-
ber.

Many Flee As Floods Threaten Southern States

By The Associated Press

Rain-gorged rivers slowly crept
toward dangerous crests today in
several southeastern states, forced
hundreds to evacuate their homes
in low-lying areas, and threaten-
ed heavy property damage.

The wide-spread flood threats
in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana
and Mississippi came as a down-
ward revision of expected crests
caused fears along the Ohio river.

Hundreds of residents of lowlands
north of Hattiesburg, Miss., were
evacuated from their homes under
Red Cross supervision last night as
the Bouie river swept from its
banks.

Miss Pearl English, Red Cross
official at Hattiesburg, said the
organization was planning to house
many hundreds of evacuees in
public buildings there.

Soldiers and Mississippi highway
department workers lost a sandbag
fight to keep open the highway
north of Hattiesburg to Meridian,
muddy waters swept away sand-
bags placed along highway edges
through the Bouie and Leaf river
lowlands.

Rescue parties near Bogalusa,
La., sought the body of Boyd
Knight, 26, believed drowned when
his boat capsized while he and a
companion were rounding up cattle
in low swamps.

Extensive flood damage threat-
ened in Alabama as the Coosa,
Alabama, Warrior, Tombigbee, Ca-
hula and Conecuh rivers rose
steadily above flood stage. The
Montgomery, Ala., weather bureau
warned residents to leave lowlands
along the Alabama, Tallapoosa and
other flooded streams in that area.

The Warrior river at Russellville,
Ala., was six feet past flood level
last night and was expected to
reach 13 or 14 feet by Wednesday.
The Coosa river at Gadsden, Ala.,
with a flood stage of 20 feet, reach-
ed 19.5 feet Sunday. Several streets
were blocked by high water.

Revised crest for the Ohio river
were from three to four feet lower
than original estimates, and river-
men said damage probably would
be small. More than 200 families
were moved from their homes in
the Covington-Dayton-Newport
area, and more than 100 homes
were evacuated in Louisville.

Washington, March 22 — (AP) —
Go easy on the butter, boys and girls,
it's all you get this week.

Retail sales were halted by the
government last midnight and will
not be resumed until rationing
starts next Monday.

Sales of margarine, lard and other
edible fats, and oils which will
go under point rationing along with
meats and cheeses next week also
were frozen for the same period.

Restaurants are not affected by
the order and may continue to ob-
tain butter and the other foods from
other wholesalers.

Mayonnaise and other salad
dressings are not rationed and
hence are not included in the sales
freeze.

The Office of Price Administra-
tion said its sudden action was de-
cided on because stocks now on
hand are not large enough "to
support heavy public buying during
the one week remaining before ra-
tioning."

"The retail sales freeze," said
OPA, "does not apply to any of the
cheeses or meats involved in the
new rationing plan and sales of
these foods will continue as usual
between now and March 29. Sales
of canned fish and canned meat,
which were frozen February 12,
will continue to be suspended until
rationing starts."

The order was announced at 2 p.
m. (Central War Time) yesterday,
but many city dwellers who sought
to beat it by rushing down to the
corner delicatessen found the but-
ter department empty.

"The one week freeze," said the
announcement, "will allow store-
keepers to obtain supplies so as to
be in a position to make ration
sales against red stamps from war
ration book two on Monday morn-
ing, March 29."

Wednesday, OPA will announce
the point values for the articles in
the new ration list — meat, cheese,
canned fish, fats and oils.

Roman soldiers wore heavy hob-
nailed sandals during their cam-
paigns.

The common cold may originate
in any portion of the upper res-
piratory tract.

Durovo, Near Smolensk, Is Taken by Reds

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, March 22 — (AP) — The
Red Army has captured the rail-
way town of Durovo, 57 miles
east of Smolensk on the main line
from Moscow, and the Russian col-
umn driving southward toward the
rail line from Bely has made new
progress, the Russians announced
today as the battle for the Donets
river line southeast of Kharkov
grew in ferocity.

Durovo was occupied by the
same Russian force which broke
through the German defenses at
Vyazma to crack the Nazi salient
so long pointed threateningly at
Moscow. The advance was made
in the face of repeated German
counterattacks that cost the Ger-
mans heavily in men and material,
the mid-day communique said.

The Russians on the march south
of Bely seized two strongly fort-
ified German positions, the com-
munique said, and in one place
moved in over the bodies of 275
Germans.

After conceding the loss of Bel-
gorod, 50 miles north of Kharkov,
last night, the Russians reported
today they were holding stubborn-
ly east and southeast of the city
in the area of Chuguev. The Ger-
mans have tried repeatedly to cross
the Donets river and continue their
advance, but each time they have
been thrown back by the Red Army
defenders, it was said.

(The German high command
communique, broadcast from Ber-
lin and recorded by the Associated
Press, said Russian attempts to

Roundup of Rationed Products

(By The Associated Press)

Meats, fats, oil, cheese, canned fish
Retail sales forbidden until
March 29 on: butter, margarine,
lard, cooking oils, s. a. d. oils,
canned fish and canned meat. Ra-
tioning begins March 29 on these
products plus hard cheeses and all
types of pork, beef, lamb and mutton,
with each person permitted to
use 16 pounds a week from the red
stamps of ration book No. 2.

Fruits and Vegetables
Beginning Thursday the D, E and
F (April blue) coupons of ration
book No. 2 may be used to pur-
chase frozen, frozen and dried
fruits and vegetables, or soups.
The A, B and C coupons remain
valid through March 31.

Sugar
Coupons 12 in book No. 1 good
for five pounds through May 31.

Coffee
Coupon 26 in book No. 1 good
for one pound through April 25.

Shoes
Coupon 17 in book No. 1 good
for one pair through June 15.

Gasoline
No. 5 "A" coupons valid through
July 21 in the east, where they are
good for three gallons each. Valid
through May 21 elsewhere and
good for four gallons each. Holders
of "A" books must have tire inspec-
tion March 31.

U. S. Bombers Strike Enemy Supply Area

Washington, March 22 — (AP) —
American dive bombers, raiding
Munda on New Georgia Island for
the 98th time, struck a Japanese
supply area and an enemy gun po-
sition, the Navy announced today in
a communique which told also of
bombing raids on Vila and Kahili.

The Navy's communique No. 320:
"South Pacific: all dates are
east longitude."

"1. On March 21st:
(A) During the afternoon, daunt-
less dive bombers, supported by
Wildcat fighters, attacked Munda,
on New Georgia Island, and Vila
in the Central Solomons. A supply
area and an enemy gun position
were hit.

"(B) During the evening, a
force of Army Flying Fortresses
and Liberators attacked Japanese
positions at Kahili, in the Shortland
Island area."

The shortest rays of light that will
produce a visual sensation on the
retina of the eye have a wave-
length of only a few millionths of
an inch.

break through the Nazi lines south-
west of Vyazma and south of Lake
Ladoga were frustrated yesterday.
(Laying claim to having inflicted
enormous casualties on the Rus-
sian forces, the communique de-
clared 270 armored cars had been
destroyed since March 18 in the
area southwest of Vyazma alone.)
(A Finnish war communique
broadcast from Berlin said that 26
enemy planes attacked Helsinki
Sunday night. One child was in-
jured but there was little material
damage, said the broadcast record-
ed by the Associated Press.)

A Pravda dispatch reported sev-
eral settlements in the Chuguev
region were continuously changing
hands as the Red Army stiffened
its resistance and the fighting in-
creased in ferocity. Soviet artillery,
Pravda said, has forced the Ger-
mans to change their tank tactics.

Large enemy tank forces are now
being broken up into small groups
which operate simultaneously,
searching for weak spots and try-
ing to disperse the Soviet fire, the
newspaper said. Soviet guns still
are knocking out the German
tanks, it was said, and Soviet cav-
alry is successfully pursuing enemy
machine-gunners.

Pravda reported that early thaws
on the central front had greatly
hindered the Russians in their ef-
forts to cross the Upper Dnieper
and dislodge the Germans from
their river strongholds. Neverthe-
less, the midnight communique
said 12 more settlements on the
western bank of the river had been
captured.

Jap Attack on Australia Seen by Army Chief

By The Associated Press

Australian Army Minister
Francis Forde declared today Ja-
pan was more determined to at-
tack Australia than ever before as
the range of Gen. Douglas MacAr-
thur's bombing attacks emphasized
the growing concentration of en-
emy power in the islands on the
fringe of the continent.

"The Allied victories in the Solomons,
New Guinea and Bismarck
sea merely intensified Japan's de-
termination to invade Australia,"
Forde said.

"It can only be assumed that
when they are ready, the Japanese
will launch an attack on Australia
more ferocious than any yet expe-
rienced in the Pacific."

MacArthur's bombing attacks,
growing more numerous northwest
of Australia, centered on Cape Van-
denbosch off Dutch New Guinea
where bombs were dropped around
two cargo vessels and a destroyer
in convoy, off Cape Namariapi,
Dutch New Guinea, where three
small merchant ships and some
barges were bombed and strafed.
At Langanger in the Kai Islands
machinegun posts were silenced
and two tugboats.

In the area northeast of Australia
a Japanese destroyer was sent
hopping as a result of two bombs
hits from an allied in the Solomon
sea. Other raids were made on
Gasmatia and Cape Gloucester,
New Britain, and Madang and
Finschhafen, New Guinea. Another
enemy ship was left in sinking
condition at Borgen Bay.

In one of the periodic tiffs be-
tween Moscow and Tokyo the Soviet
newspaper Pravda asserted to-
day Japanese newspaper stories
that a Soviet ship in the East
China sea had been sunk by an
American submarine were false.

On March 14 the Tokyo radio
had quoted four Russian sailors as
saying their ship, the 6,000-ton
Kola, had been torpedoed by Amer-
icans. Pravda said the story was
not to be trusted.

"The Japanese bombers contin-
ued their 'milk runs' over Don-
baik on the Mayu peninsula north
of Akyab, Rangoon, in the same
area, the airfield near Toungou in
Central Burma, and other targets,
including a railway line in a gorge
in the Katha district, but there was
no change in the ground positions."

The Japanese admittedly caused
some damage and casualties when
they attacked an airfield at Peni
in Bengal, India.

The first symptom of a cold is
a sensation of burning and discom-
fort in the part affected.

Tulagi, capital of the Solomons
and now a Japanese base, is an is-
land without roads.

Churchill Visions Post War Order in Radio Talk

London, March 22 — (AP) — Prime
Minister Winston Churchill
sketched for the world in a radio
broadcast last night his vision of
a post-war order where peace
might eventually be kept by a Eu-
ropean and an Asiatic council of
free nations, but warned the Brit-
ish people of the necessity of "keep-
ing their eye on the ball" tow in a
struggle which might go on for two
years or more before Adolf Hitler
is crushed into "dust, dust and
ashes."

The speech, devoted chiefly to
the problems of creating a peace-
ful world of tomorrow and a com-
prehensive "four-year plan" for
improved social conditions in Brit-
ain, drew quick but mixed reac-
tions today from the British press,
some sections of which felt the
prime minister had not gone far
enough in his post-war thinking,
while others stressed the necessity
of winning the war as the primary
consideration at present.

Churchill placed his government
squarely on record as favoring a
post-war system of comprehensive
social insurance "for all purposes
from the cradle to the grave", in-
cluding health and unemployment
benefits.

He promised a social system free
of snobbery, with equal opportu-
nities for all classes of citizens, and
added:

"We cannot have a band of drones
in our midst, whether they come
from ancient aristocracy, or mod-
ern plutocracy or the ordinary type
of pub-crawler."

The post-war organization for
peace which Churchill envisaged
was based on an agreement be-
tween British commonwealth of
nations, the United States and Sov-
iet Russia, supplemented probably
by regional federations of smaller
nations in Europe, because "in Eu-
rope lie most of the causes which
have led to these two world wars."

The European council must
"eventually embrace the whole of
Europe and all the main branches
of the European family must be
partners in it," Churchill declared.

Although military affairs were
given a secondary place in the
speech, Churchill packed a sur-
prise "punch line" at the end — a
line not contained in his prepared
text — when he revealed that the
British Eighth Army under Sir Ber-
nard L. Montgomery was "on the
move" against Field Marshal Rom-
mel's Africa Corps at the Marsh
line in Southern Tunisia, where mil-
itary observers have been awaiting
a decisive clash for days.

First reaction of the conservative
London "Times" to the prime min-
ister's speech was: "It will be a
grave disappointment to the peo-
ple of this country if no foretaste
of forthcoming reforms can be of-
fered while the war lasts."

The Laborite "Herald" said
Churchill had taken "a progressive
conservative" view of post war
problems and added it did not be-
lieve "our troops in Tunisia will
learn with resentment that the civ-
ilian population at home is discuss-
ing future social issues as well as
present military ones."

But Churchill postponed well into
the future fruition of his social
plans when he declared Britain is
not diverting her attention from the
war to a "peace which is still re-
mote," and urged "evermore vig-
orous prosecution of our supreme
task."

Of peace prospects, he said:
"Speaking under every reserve
and not attempting to prophesy, I
can imagine that some time next
year — but it may well be the
year after — we might beat Hitler,
by which I mean beat him and
his powers of evil into death, dust
and ashes."

Then, he said, the Allies would
turn immediately to "punish the
greedy, cruel empire of Japan."

To preserve the resulting peace
he proposed immediate general
steps by the Allies looking to a
post-war world organization —
possibly embracing "a council of
Europe and a council of Asia" —
to "prevent renewed aggression
and preparation of future wars."

Group to Discuss Research Institute

Little Rock, March 22 — (AP) — Es-
tablishment of an industry-spon-
sored Arkansas Research Institute
will be discussed by the State
Academy of Science at its annual
meeting here May 1. President
L. B. Roberts of Monticello an-
nounced last night.

Dr. Roberts, chemistry professor
at Monticello A. & M. College, said
the academy would meet at the
University of Arkansas medical
school instead of at the main in-
stitution in Fayetteville because of
war-time travel restrictions.

The group also will discuss for-
mation of a junior academy.

1,400 Italians Taken in March to Trap Rommel

No Sign Nazi War Machine Is Breaking

By RELMAN MORIN

London, March 22 — (AP) — The
German war machine shows no
sign of critical weaknesses despite
the battering of the past four
months, authoritative British cir-
cles reported today.

These sources, which may not
be further identified, said they had
made an over-all survey of the Ger-
man military, industrial and moral
situation as it had been af-
fected by defeats in Russia and
the unrelenting British and Ameri-
can bombing.

Each separate line of investiga-
tion, they said, led to these same
conclusions:

1. Germany shows no signs of
cracking.

2. Nazi positions apparently are
strong enough to preclude any like-
lihood of an early end of the war.

3. Hitler's machine will function
right up until the day, perhaps even
the very hour, when it goes dead.

This information, it was indi-
cated, probably was the basis for
Prime Minister Winston Churchill's
statement that the war might last
until 1945.

Researchers said the German
army still numbers between 7,500-
000 and 8,000,000 men. Total losses
in killed, captured and wholly dis-
abled were placed at 5,000,000 since
the beginning of the war. These
were largely replaced, it was be-
lieved, as about 500,000 Germans
have been coming of military age
every year, bringing 2,000,000 into
the service since 1938, and re-
serves as far back as the 1925 and
1926 classes were called back, re-
placing the remainder.

The quality of armed forces prob-
ably has declined but not the quan-
tity, it was asserted.

With respect to the effect of the
Allied air war, the experts said
this:

"Even if the entire Krupp Works
was completely shattered today, it
would be between 10 months and a
year before the armies would be
able to suffer a shortage of munitions."

It was predicted the German
Army would be well armed, well
fed and generally well equipped
until the last knowing to the great
reserves and the funneling off of
all types of material not only from
Germany itself but also from all of
occupied Europe.

They noted a clothing shortage
in Germany proper, but expressed
doubt the German soldier lacks
clothing.

Looking at the German industrial
position, they said there were indi-
cations the output in some branches
of manufacturing may actually be
(Continued on Page Four)

Hitler Breaks Silence With Berlin Address

London, March 22 — (AP) — Adolf
Hitler emerged yesterday from a
133-day silence which had given
rise to rumors of his illness, or
death to tell the German people in
a radio broadcast the crisis on the
Russian front had been surmount-
ed, assure them their losses in
war dead were relatively small,
and yet admit that many parts of
Germany had overcome "war
zones" as a result of incessant Allied
bombing.

Veteran broadcast listeners, who
have heard many of Hitler's
speeches before, listened particu-
larly intently to be sure it was
the fuhrer speaking and said they
were convinced it was his voice
they heard.

In one of the shortest and most
subdued speeches he has ever de-
livered the fuhrer told a German
war-dead memorial day gather-
ing at the Zeughaus (military mu-
seum) in Berlin, the fourth such
assembly since the war began,
that 542,000 German soldiers had
been killed since the start of the
conflict.

Premier Josef Stalin has set the
total of German dead on the east-
ern front at 4,000,000, and Ger-
many's own admissions of losses in
their entrapment and defeat in
Stalingrad would appear to make
Hitler's total figure for two years
of war unduly low.

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Allied Headquarters in North Af-
rica, March 22 — (AP) — American
armor drove a wedge into Field
Marshal Erwin Rommel's last de-
fense barring the way to the Gulf
of Gabes with the capture of about
1,400 Italian prisoners and Gen.
Sir Bernard Montgomery pressed
a full-scale attack on the Mareth
line today.

Field reports said an American
column was within sight of Mak-
nassy, a strong German position on
the Gafsa-Mahares railway some
50 miles west of the port of Ma-
hars.

The battle of Tunisia, which
Prime Minister Churchill an-
nounced last night was under way
and going well, found Rommel's
southern forces squeezed into a
coastal strip of barely 70 miles
separating the correlated drives of
Montgomery and U. S. Lieut. Gen.
George S. Patton, Jr., from the
south and west respectively.

In the north, Col. Gen. Jurgen
Van Arnim's troops drove a British
First Army detachment from Nes-
sa station, which lies 47 miles
southwest of Bizerte and about two
miles northwest of the Djebel
Abiad, but the dominating heights
of the Djebel Abiad were covered
by a new British line.

This was a mere sideshow to the
mammoth Allied ground and air
offensive which threatens to en-
circle Rommel in the south.

(A British radio broadcast, re-
corded by CBS, said the powerful
aerial action with which the British
Eighth Army opened its attack on
the Mareth positions "was very
much like the beginning of the bat-
tle of El Alamein," dust storms
and rain clouds which had ham-
pered operations for days vanished
Saturday, it said, and the all-out
onslaught was launched in clear
weather.)

A column of General Patton's
forces thrust due east from El
Guestar mopped up Bou Hamran,
eight miles nearer the coast, and
captured more than 1,000 Italian
prisoners. Heavy shell fire by
American batteries forced some of
them to surrender.

American troops are now at
grrips with the last Axis defenses
guarding communication routes on
the coastal plain.

(Both Italian and German com-
munique, broadcast from Berlin
and Rome and recorded by the As-
sociated Press, said violent air
and ground battles were in progress.
The German bulletin was phrased
to imply that Nazi troops were not
under fire, saying "strong British-
American forces attacked Italian
positions in South and Central Tu-
nisia."

"A violent battle on the ground
and in the air is developing," the
Nazi high command reported.

(The battle of supply, the Axis
reported — without confirmation
from Allied quarters — the sinking
of three merchant vessels and an
escort craft in the Tripoli harbor
by German bombers Friday night
and a 10,000-ton ship at Algiers by
Italian torpedo planes last night.

(London observers expressed be-
lief difficult communication and
supply problems would hold down
the face of the American advance
eastward in Central Tunisia from
Gafsa. Cautioning against over op-
timism, one said there was still the
job of clearing the enemy from
numerous hills in the vicinity of
Maknassy. Speculation on the Ma-
reth line operations were discour-
aged in British military quarters,
which said the offensive would take
some time to unfold.)

Fierce fighting was developed by
the plunge of Gen. Sir Bernard
Montgomery's men against the for-
tified positions of Field Marshal
Rommel, but "operations are con-
tinuing satisfactorily," a commu-
nique said.

The ground action was accom-
panied by powerful aerial blows
against the Mareth line and Axis
fields.

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Changes on Tributes, Etc.: Charges will be
made on all tributes, cards of thanks, resolu-
tions, or memorials, concerning the de-
parted. Commercial newspapers hold to this
policy in the news columns to protect their
readers from a deluge of space-taking me-
morials. The Star disclaims responsibility
for the safe-keeping or return of any
unsolicited memorials.

Hollywood

By ROBBIN COONS
Wide World Features Writer

Hollywood — Cheering note for
Hollywood in the midst of actor-
shortage: there is a practically
inexhaustible supply of Severns.

And very useful, too. Like the
other day when I found four of
them working in the same picture.
In "The Man from Down Under,"
story set in Australia during the
last war, the character played by
Richard Carlson appears at four
stages of growing up before Carl-
son shows. The Severns, with their
own family resemblances and
some resemblance to Carlson be-
sides, were the only answer.

There were two more answers
available — two more boys besides
the two girls — at home. The acting
Severns, who were only seven
last year, now number eight —
and six-month-old Winston Frank-
lin MacArthur Severn, the latest
addition to the family industry, al-
ready has begun his movie career in
"Phantom of the Opera."

"With a name like that," says
Papa Clifford Severn, "there's
something wrong if he doesn't go
to town."

The other Severns have gone to
town in varying degrees on the
screen ever since Clifford, the eldest
boy, appeared in "Jalna" short-
ly after the family arrived from
Africa, where the father was giv-
ing so many health lectures that
his health demanded a rest.

"I was making a lot of money,"
he says, "but I was getting very
tired, and my wife suggested we
ought to take a vacation. We chose
California. We were living here
when a gentleman from pictures
met Clifford, and told us he had
exactly what pictures needed in a
child — charm, alertness, wariness
and complete lack of selfconscious-
ness."

So Clifford, who is 17 now, went
into pictures, soon followed by the
others — Venecia, 20, Yvonne, 11,
Raymond, 10, Ernest, 9, Christo-
pher, 6, Billy, 5, and W. F. MacA-
rthur, 6 months.

Papa Severn is a young-looking,
springy gentleman who was sickly
in his youth until he took up a de-
gree at a Belgian university, and la-
unched a career as a lecturer on
bio-chemistry. He comes from an
theatrical family, and himself was
an actor and company manager
at one time. At home after lectures,
he says, he found relaxation in
teaching the children acting and
pantomime, and they responded
so eagerly that before long they
were staging their own shows and
skits in the parlor. This sort of
thing still goes on, making the
Severn establishment the sort of
place I can imagine W. C. Fields
would enjoy. Mr. Fields is reputed
to like children very much if they
are properly cooked.

Papa Severn and wife are, as he
puts it, "just servants of the kid-
dies — in the real sense." Papa
manages their careers and coaches
them (he's quite an actor himself,
though not working at it) and
Mama keeps the home front run-
ning smoothly.

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heifers \$20 each. Non-related bul-
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cotton seed. One year from
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gas range at bargain. See me at
home; James H. Bennett, 110 N.
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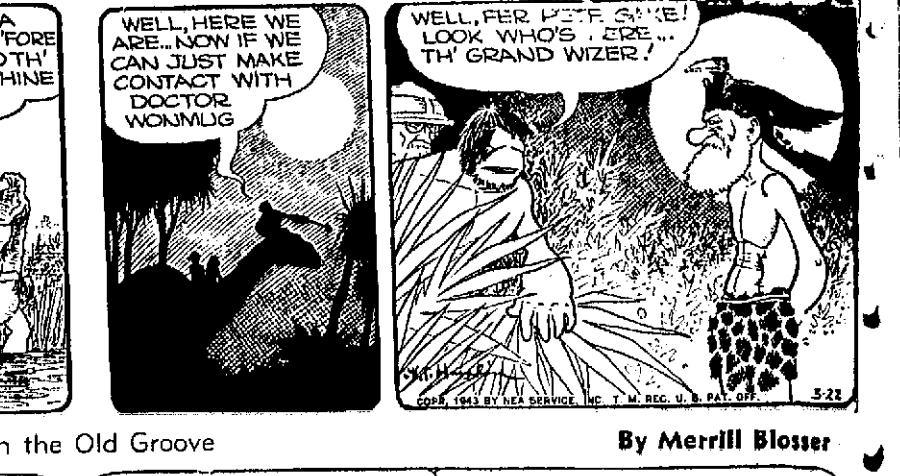
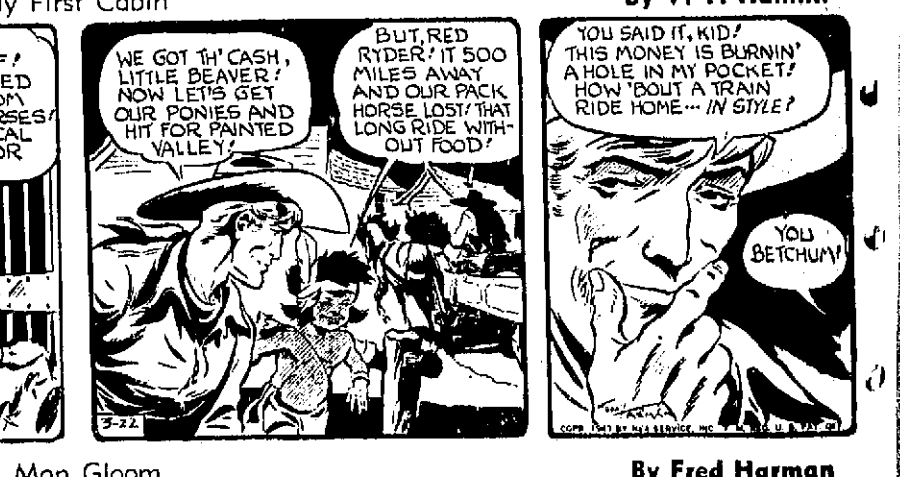
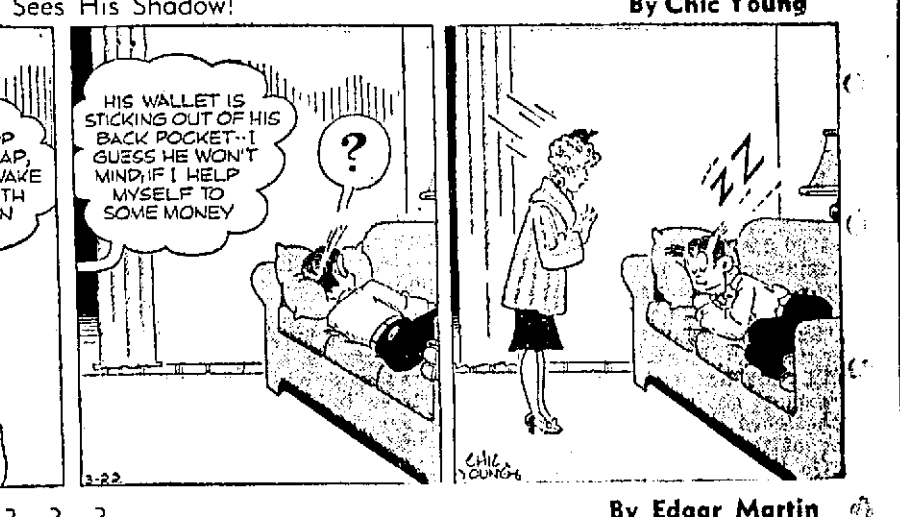
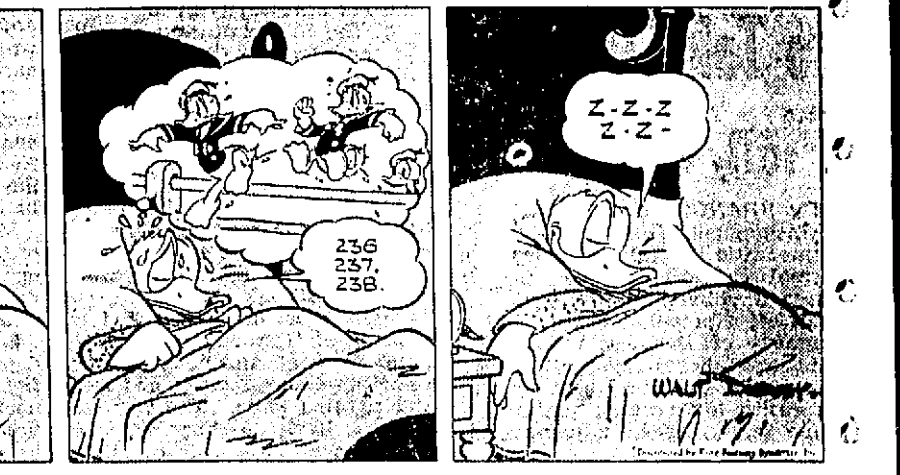
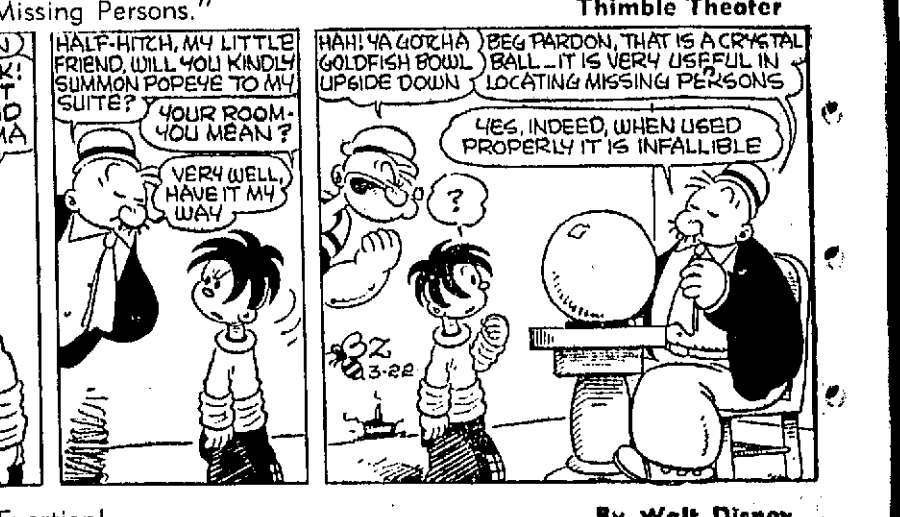
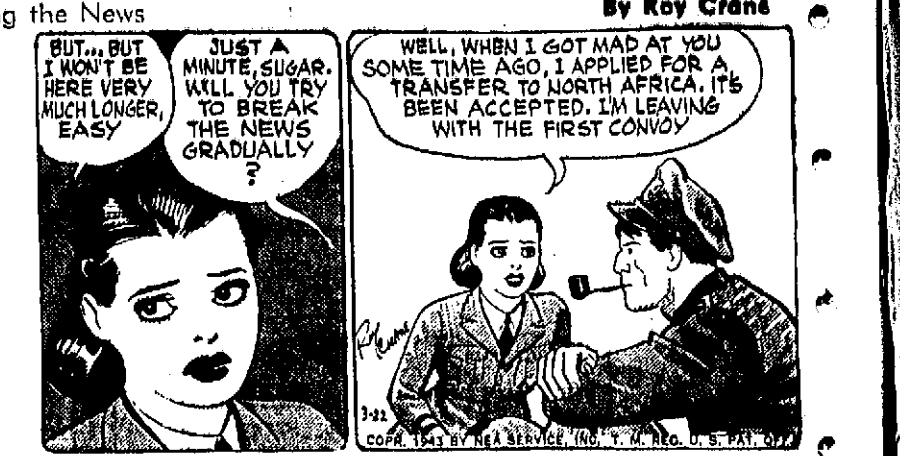
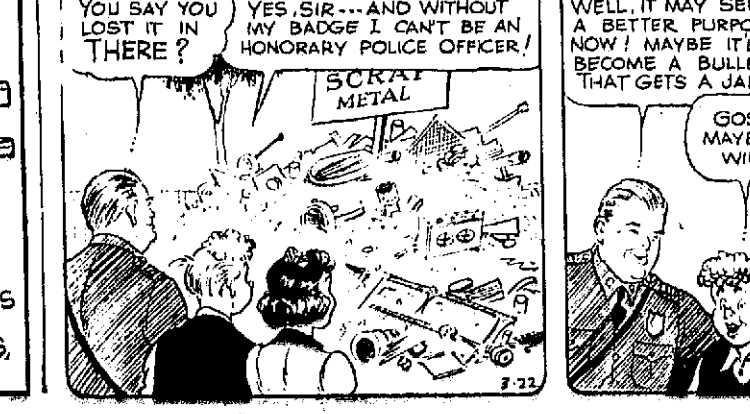
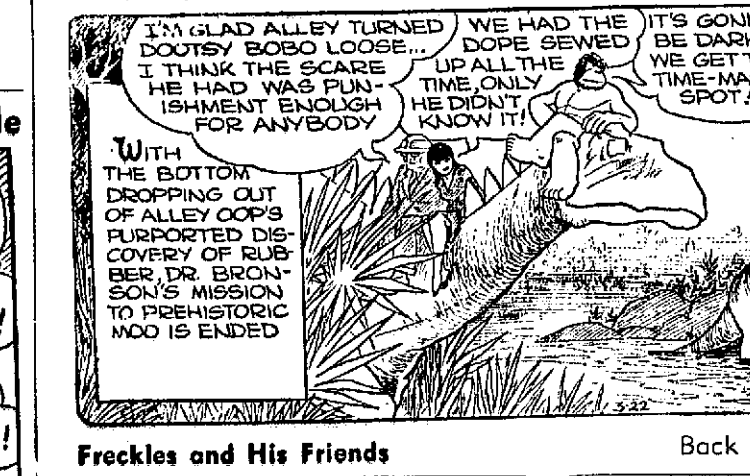
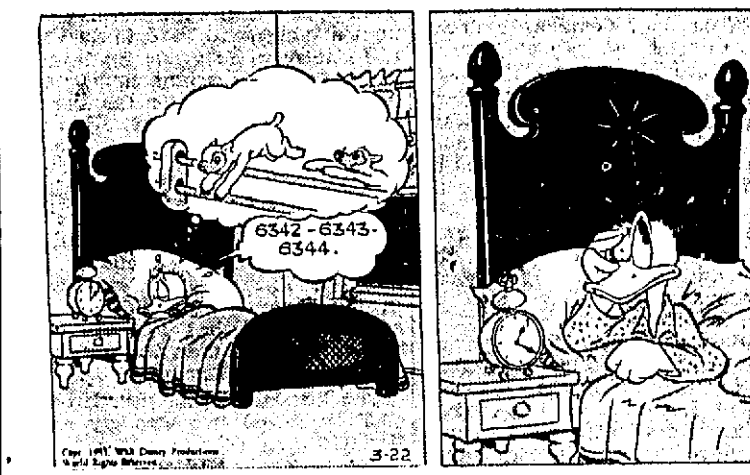
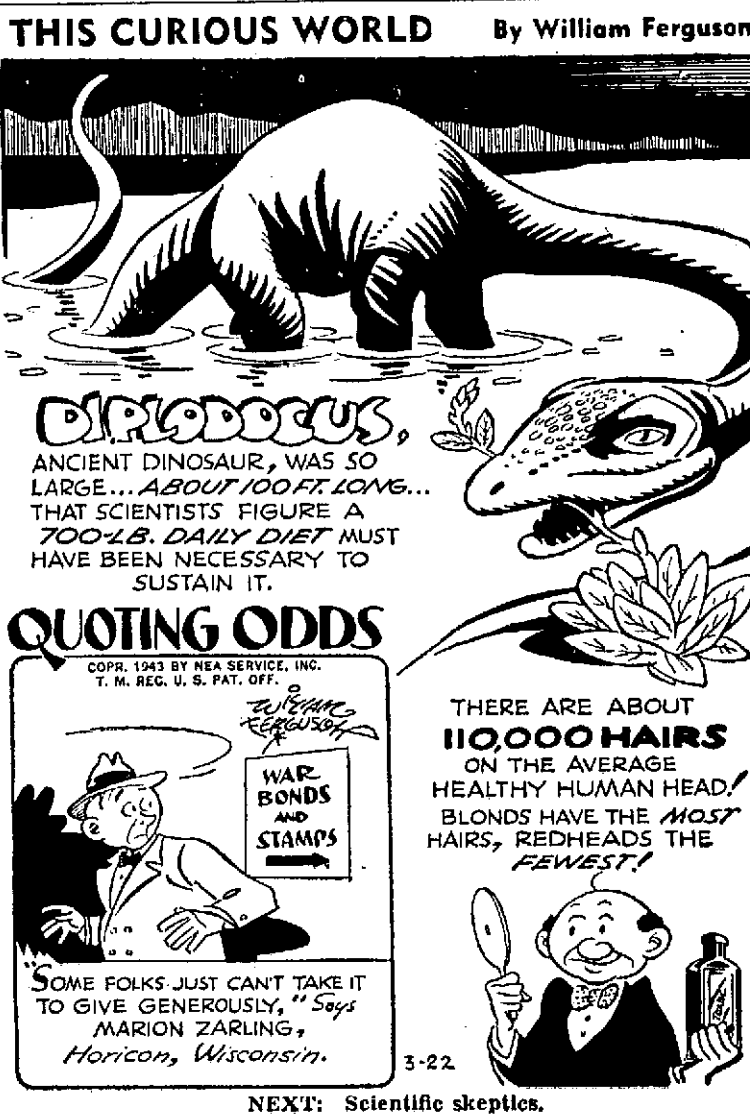
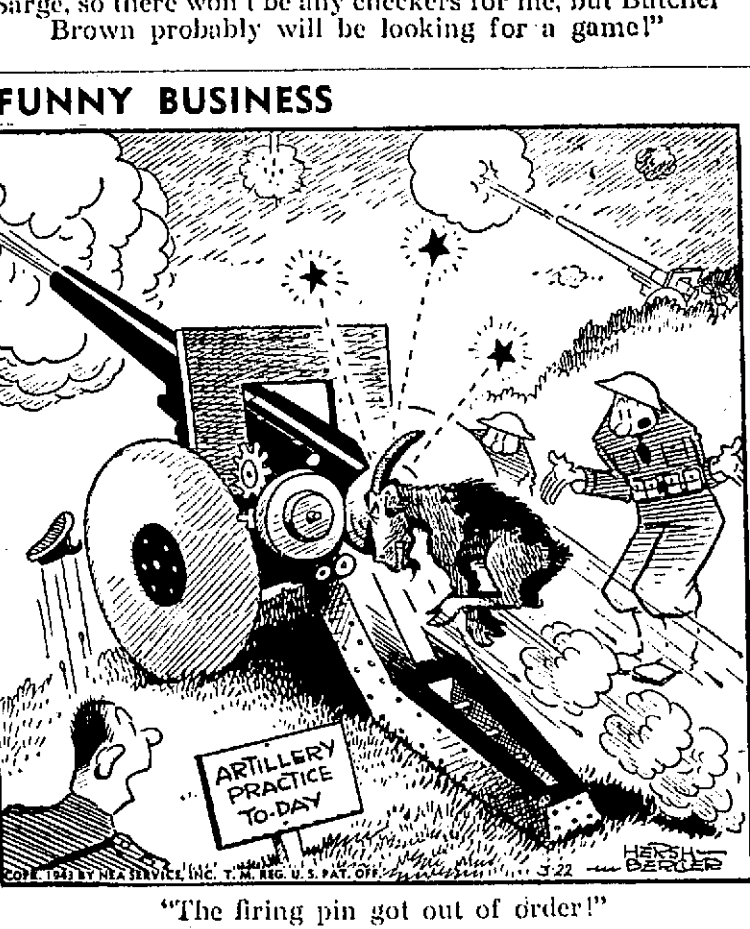
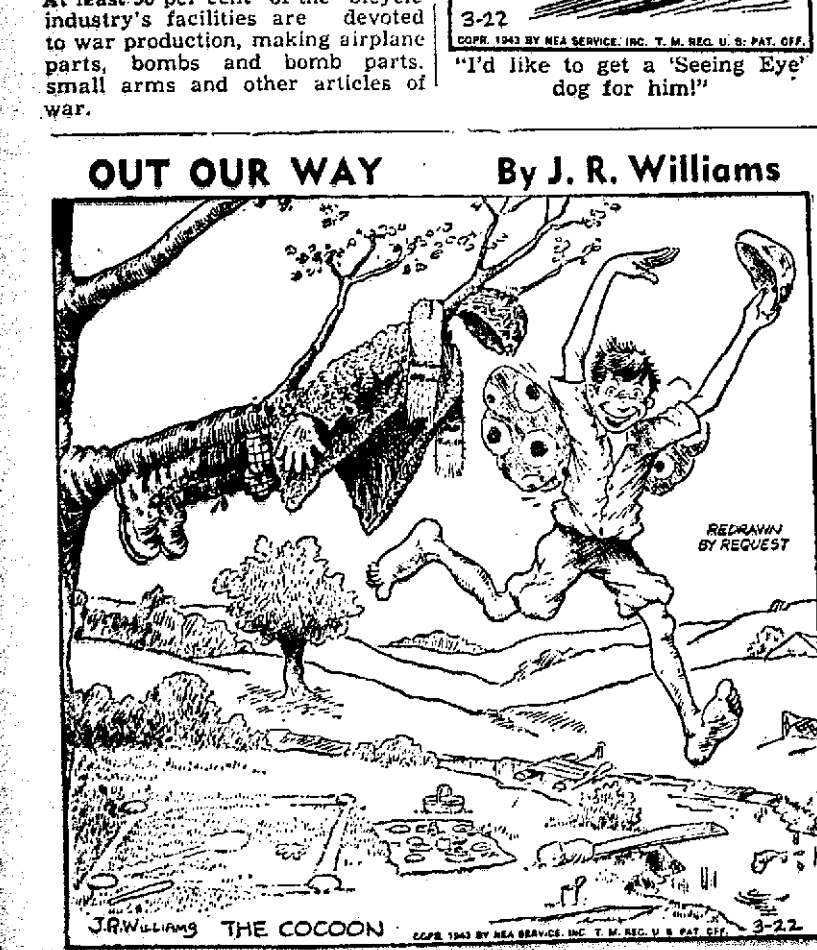
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Help Wanted

ELDERLY MAN AND WIFE,
white or colored, to milk five
cows and attend truck garden.
W. M. Ramsey. 20-3tc

At least 90 per cent of the bicycle
industry's facilities are devoted
to war production, making airplane
parts, bombs and bomb parts,
small arms and other articles of
war.



Rommel in Tough Spot As British 8th Army Attacks

Analysis of the News by Mackenzie

Editorial Comment Written Today and Moved by Telegraph or Cable.

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

Britain's prime minister gave us the official news we had been anxiously awaited and injected Churchillian drama into the Tunisian crisis last evening with his impressively measured announcement.

"I have just received a message from General Montgomery that the Eighth Army is on the move, and he is satisfied with the progress."

Thus we have what appears to be confirmation that the Allied offensive to oust the Axis from Africa actually was begun. It takes the like of a Churchill to handle big news with such telling effect—and it takes a Montgomery to send such a message of repressed assurance.

Confidence is one of the British commander's outstanding characteristics. He has unlimited faith in himself, and that inspires in his men the morale which has carried them to their sensational victories.

I talked with him in the Libyan desert just before he launched the terrific offensive which flung the already badly mauled Rommel back from El Aghella to his present position behind the powerful Mareth line of fortifications. Then as now Montgomery was quietly sure of himself and of his men.

So he is officially on the move again, after heavy artillery bombardment of the Mareth positions and an exploratory stab at the German left flank on the sea. And up to the northwest in the Gafsa sector, on the other side of Rommel, our own hard-hitting General Patton's Yankee troops have been consolidating positions which they reached through mud and rain. They seemed to be headed for the not distant coast, in an effort to cut Rommel off so that he will have to fight Montgomery on the south and Patton on the north at the same time.

Marshal Rommel is in a nasty spot and it will take all his tactical skill—and his great—to extricate himself. He may try to stand Montgomery off on the Mareth line and attack Patton in an effort to remove the American threat to his rear. His alternative would seem to be to take to his heels again and try to join up with Nazi General Von Arnim in the north before Patton can reach the coast and thus sever the Axis communications.

It will be fascinating to see Montgomery go to work on that Mareth line. At the week-end I ran across some notes I made in Cairo after he smashed Rommel's line at El Alamein and started the historic Axis rout which finally wound up in Tunisia. My memo concerned the possible lessons to be drawn from the victorious tactics of the

Eighth Army commander, and I had jotted down the following operations:

If you can't outflank, you must break through the enemy's strong point in his line and then keep exploiting weak spots in the break. Once you get behind the enemy you can smash him.

These are modern tactics. They were used first by the Germans against the Poles, and again in France.

The attack is stronger than the defense. The reason is motive power and radio communication. The enemy must defend his whole front. The attack is a surprise concentration on a narrow front, after indication has been given of an attack on a wide front. At the last moment, there is a quick change by radio.

When you break a hole in a brick wall you hit one small spot. Then you hit it again—and shake the bar back and forth. Finally the wall breaks.

Well, so much for previous tactics. We shall see what Montgomery can do now. He will use every ounce of strength he can muster, for his whole campaign is aimed at annihilation.

The Briton often is referred to as a killer, and in a sense that is true. He is a kindly man with religious principles, but in war he has that Cromwellian hardness which recognizes that you win battles by killing men—not by making them run away.

No Sign Nazi

(Continued From Page One)

increasing—notably the production of aircraft. They said 7,500,000 laborers from occupied countries "were not working badly at all." They consider that the recent total mobilization of German labor may have been designed to create a huge reservoir of workers and may not have been necessitated by an acute shortage or a sharp decline of industrial output.

The experts said it was difficult to estimate the feelings of the average German, much less the morale of the whole population since the tide of war changed direction. But they declared Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, was "planning to tell the people with the horrifying picture he has drawn of the Russians."

"He's turned defeats into a powerful fear weapon," they observed. The latest copies of German newspapers unanimously depict "hordes of the steppes" as a black mass of sub-human beings, savage, bestial and able to fight with the courage and recklessness of wild animals but shrewdly led by a few good officers.

The whole line is that a Russian invasion would be a fate worse than death for the German people. Therefore the investigators believe the Germans will fight to the death to prevent it.

The over-all conclusion: It's likely to be a long war.

TRANSFORMS WOOD INTO CHILD'S TOYS

Richmond, Va. (AP)—Early in July every year Henry Hall, a Richmond clothing salesman, starts his Christmas shopping—for a load of wood.

From then until shortly before Christmas, Hall spends his leisure time in his basement workshop, transforming the wood into ball beds, blocks, toy carts, wooden animals and almost any wooden toy that a child could desire for Christmas.

The toys go to the Crippled Children's Home and the Methodist Orphanage here and to individuals whose Christmas stockings he wants to fill.

Cleveland, Ohio, is the largest ore market in the world.

Compact DE's Help Hit the Subs



This is how the Navy's new DE, destroyer-type U-boat hunters, look inside and out. With bunks folded up, compact forecabin becomes a mess hall, left. The destroyer escort carries depth charges to batter subs and has three-inch cannon and 20-mm. anti-aircraft guns for surface fighting.

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., March 22—(AP)—(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Hogs, 13,000; market active, mostly 25-35 higher than average Friday; few early sales up less; hogs 15-20 higher; bulk good and choice 180-200 lbs 15.60-5; largely 15-65 up; top 15.80; sparingly; 140-160 lbs 14.35-15.00; too - 130 lbs 13.25-14; sows mostly 15.10 - 40; stages down; quotations based on hard hogs.

Cattle, 3,500; calves, 1,100; generally steady; good and choice steers 15.50 - 17.15; medium 12.75-15.00; good and choice mixed yearlings and heifers 13.75 - 15.00; common and medium cows 11.00 - 12.50; medium and good sausage bulls 13.00 - 14.50 early; good and choice vealers 16.75; medium and good 14.25 - 15.50; nominal range slaughter steers 12.00 - 17.15; slaughter heifers 10.75 - 16.00; stocker and feeder steers 10.50 - 15.00.

Sheep, 3,000; receipts include six doubles of clipped lambs; one load of woolled lambs and around 300 head trucked in; no early action.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE

Chicago, March 22—(AP)—Poultry live; 3 trucks, hens, under 4 lbs. 23-4-5 1-2 lbs. 26; over 5 1-2 lbs. 26; leghorns, under 4 lbs. 23-4-5 1-2 lbs. 26; fryers colored plymuth rock, white rock 28 1-2; springs 4-5 1-2 lbs. colored, plymuth rock, white rock 31 1-2; over 5 1-2 lbs. 33 1-2; broilers, colored, plymuth rock, white rock 27; leghorn chickens 24; roosters, 5 1-2 lbs. Down 18, over 5 1-2 lbs. 19; stages 28; ducks 27; geese 25; capons, 8 lbs. up 36 1-2; under 8 lbs 35 1-2; slips 33 1-2.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, March 22—(AP)—Bidding for rails, gold mines and scattered industrials gave the stock market a somewhat brighter appearance today though many leaders were unable to shake off small minus signs.

Dealings were among the lowest for several months and, after a hesitant start, this served to bolster sentiment. While declines were plentiful near the close, gains of fractions to a point or so were well distributed. Transfers were around 800,000 shares.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Chicago, March 22—(AP)—Selling by commission houses and cash interests, some of which apparently represented hedging, sent wheat prices into lower territory today. Rye and oats slumped with the bread cereal.

Wheat closed 3-8-5-8 lower, May \$1.44 5-8-3-4, July \$1.45 4-8 - 1-2, corn was unchanged at ceilings. May \$1.01, oats declined 1-4-5-8 and rye was off 5-8-3-4.

Cash wheat: No sales. Corn: No. 2 yellow 1.02; No. 3 99 1-2 1-01 1-2; No. 4, 97-99; sample grade yellow 87-96.

Oats: No. 1 mixed 66 1-2; No. 2, 66; No. 1 white 68; No. 2, 67. Barley, malting 90-1.00 nom; feed 79-90 nom.

NEW YORK COTTON

Futures closed 20 to 30 cents a bale higher.

May—opened, 20.19; closed, 20.1 Jly—opened, 20.07; closed, 20.00 Oct—opened, 19.88; closed 19.82-83 Dec—opened, 19.84; closed 19.79-80 Mar—opened, 19.78; closed, 19.72 Middling spot 21.95; up 6 N - Nominal

Mountain passes funneling the steady Aegean winds have long been favorite sites for windmills on the island of Crete.

Suda Bay, on the north coast of Crete, is one of the most spacious natural harbors on the Mediterranean.

The Chinese probably first used gas for lighting by piping natural gas in bamboo tubes from salt mines.

Municipal Court

City Docket

Bill Davis, disturbing the peace, forfeited \$10 cash bond.
H. T. Blackwell, disturbing the peace, forfeited \$10 cash bond.
The following forfeited a \$10 cash bond on a charge of drunkenness: Jessie Sanders, Thomas B. Stinson, James W. Harris, Lex Jones, Howard Douthett and George Manlius.

Nile Summers, disturbing the peace, dismissed on motion city attorney.

State Docket

John J. Eisner, speeding, forfeited \$5 cash bond.
Onice Douglas, grand larceny, examination waived, held to grand jury, bond fixed at \$500.

Civil Docket

Hope Builders Supply Co., vs. Acco Transport Co., action for damages, judgment by default for plaintiff.

1,400 Italians

(Continued From Page One)

and medium bombers of the western desert air force attacked objectives in the Mareth and Kettaneh areas, while bombers of the Tunisian air force attacked some enemy air fields," the communique said.

Fighters escorting the bombers over Mareth positions by daylight yesterday shot down one Messerschmitt 109, but there was little air opposition, the bulletin reported.

Heavy, medium and light bombers of the Northwest African air force contributed to the pounding of the air fields upon which Rommel depends for both aerial support and many of his supplies.

"Large fires were started and a number of enemy aircraft on the ground were destroyed," the communique said. "One enemy fighter was destroyed, while our bombers and fighters escorted on one raid intercepted a formation of Junkers 87's and shot down four of them."

AEF TOLD TO DISREGARD BEGGARS

Belfast—(AP)—Police court magistrates are imposing fines to discourage begging from United States troops in Northern Ireland.

When United States troops first landed in Northern Ireland youngsters often asked them for "pennies" and "nickels" and almost as often they were given some. Then children and even young men began begging and then almost demanding "quarters" and "half-dollars."

It may plunge to the bottom of the ocean a ship full of tanks, guns, food and clothing which cost millions of dollars and manhours to produce and are urgently required for operations in Russia.

It may, in a word, destroy combat equipment which would otherwise be used in blasting out a victory in Europe this year or next. It follows that if the Germans can fire enough well-aimed torpedoes and destroy enough of this equipment in the months ahead they probably won't have to worry about a United Nations victory in Europe this year or next.

That is the reason why it has become usual in recent weeks for British and American leaders to harp so much on the menace of the U-boat. They know full well that unless they can smash the U-boat, they cannot smash Hitler in Europe.

Not since this time last year has there been such a hue and cry about what our enemies might be able to do to us. Then the Japanese were driving their South China campaign to a successful conclusion and the clamor arose because (1) we were being defeated and (2) we simply did not have the men, planes and ships to turn that defeat into victory.

"Too little and too late" was the phrase used to describe the Allied predicament in the first months of war in the Pacific. "Too little and too late" may well be the explanation for what happens in the Atlantic if we lose the round now opening with the U-boats.

Among navy men intimately familiar with the Atlantic situation there is no doubt that eventually the U-boat will be defeated. British statements seem to reflect the same long-range confidence. The important questions are: how long will it take? Can it be done this spring and summer?

The answers to those questions depend on several factors which cannot be accurately determined until the war is over. One is the size of the Nazi submarine fleet. Another is the strength of the British-American anti-submarine fleet of destroyers, destroyer escorts, auxiliary aircraft carriers and such submarine chaser boats as are capable of high seas operations.

Secretary Knox recently put the U-boat total at about 300 craft. This squares with the fact that in February and early March there were slightly more than 100 actually prowling the Atlantic. The formula is that of the total available fleet about one-third may be in operation at any one time.

Other authorities regard the secretary's estimate as extremely conservative and they will all agree that the Germans have been building subs much faster than they have been losing them. Thus their fleet ready for combat or training for combat may be nearer 600 than 300. If they stretched the one-third formula they might be able at least to double their force on combat duty in the Atlantic at any one time.

Extravagant footwear, made of lavish materials, characterized Europe's nobility during the Mid-

Flashes of Life

By The Associated Press

Old Stamping Ground

Memphis, Tenn. — Don't shy when you set all those letters on the wall of J. C. (Pap) Whitaker's pharmacy.

All — Nearly 100 of them — are from young men in the armed forces who used to gather at Whitaker's store in peacetime. He reads 'em, pastes 'em on the wall for reference by any of the group on furlough.

Coincidence

Chicago — Pianist Artur Schnabel nervously paced the walk in front of his hotel as the doorman vainly tried to commandeer a taxi to take him to his concert.

Finally, a cab drove up but it had a passenger, a lady who graciously agreed to let Schnabel ride with her. "Where are you going?" Schnabel asked. The passenger was Ruth Chatterton, the actress.

Overflowing Kindness

Chicago — Miss Anna Eastman really started something by wanting to be helpful.

A soldier burdened with a full barracks bag and equipment stopped Miss Eastman in an "L" station to ask directions. Miss Eastman gave him the information, then kindly opened the station door for him.

While she gaped in amazement, behind the soldier looped an entire company, similarly weighted down. Each man paused to thank her as he passed through the door.

Magna, Utah — James Phillips has an effective insect repellent for his squash patch.

The pests have been absent since he planted nasturtiums. "The scent's just too much for 'em," he explained.

Hired

Spokane, Wash. — Claude Clowell of Amarillo, Tex., had the marriage license and the girl. All he needed was a Baptist minister.

Hurrying from the Army air depot to meet the girl, Marjorie Miller of San Bernardino, Cal., Colwell was picked up by a motorist. To make conversation, he explained his plans.

"Maybe I can help," the driver said. "I'm Rev. Paul Oglesbee of

TETTER (externally caused)

CHECK ITCHING-BURNING

The antiseptic-stimulating way with famous Black and White Ointment. Promotes healing. Use only as directed. Over 25 years success. Sold in 10¢, 25¢, 50¢ sizes. Money-back guarantee. "E" Cleanses daily with Black and White Skin Soap.

the Tabernacle Baptist church. He got the job.

Live Ones

Long Beach, Calif. — It wasn't a hangover — the elephants were real.

Motorists saw two huge elephants lumbering along the highway.

They fell from a circus truck that went out of control on a curve.

Today in Congress

By The Associated Press

Senate

In recess.

Judiciary committee considers nomination of James V. Allred of Texas to fifth circuit court.

George post-war economic committee holds organization session. Foreign Relations committee considers Gillette four freedoms resolution.

House

Considers District of Columbia legislation.

Military subcommittee questions Selective Service Director Hershey on draft deferment policies for federal employees.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Groomulson relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble — to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Groomulson with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSON

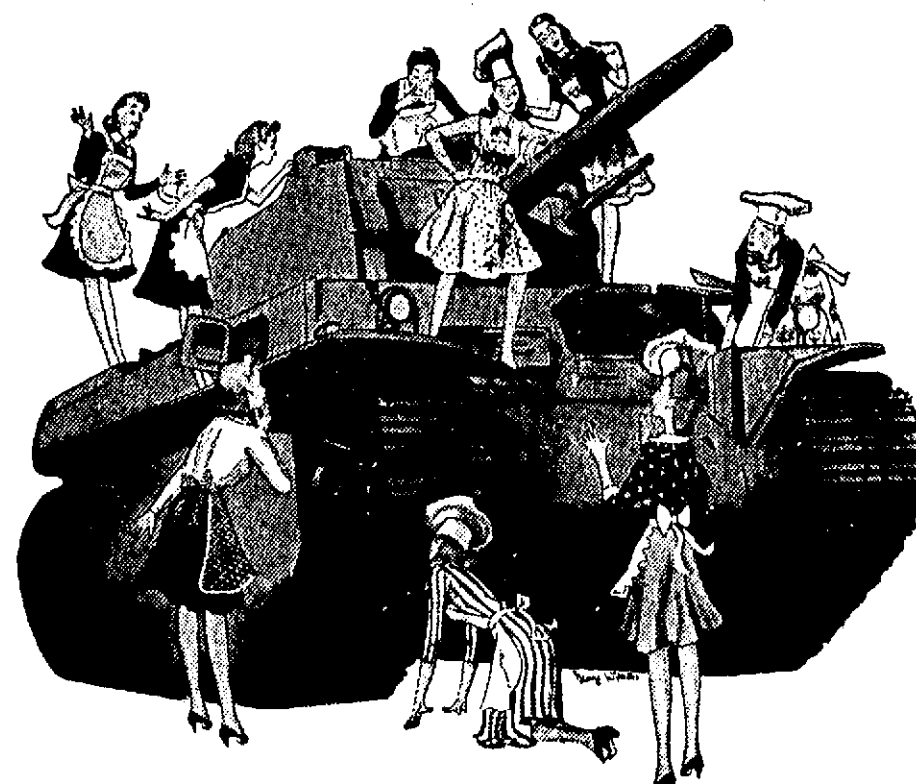
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

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Fee at gate before service, but service guaranteed.
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Phone - - - 259

"Ladies, let's help cook a tank!"



"Funny thing! We women understand why sugar, coffee, gasoline and oil have to be rationed... but few of us dream that the Gas that cooks our breakfast bacon is also a vital war material!"

"It probably never occurs to us that we are actually helping to build a tank or a plane or a ship or a gun when we avoid wasteful use of Gas in cooking and especially in house heating and water heating."

"For Gas is used in making nearly every kind of weapon we need to win the war!"

"We women have always known that Gas is the fastest cooking fuel, that it's completely flexible and easy to control. So we can easily understand why Gas is important in helping to give our fighting forces better equipment—that it's speeding production in order that our boys may finish the job over there and get back home."

"So let's all remember... it's just as patriotic to use Gas wisely as it is to make the many other sacrifices that are needed for Victory!"

Natural Gas is a vital war fuel... use it wisely!

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If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN
You suffer such pain with tired, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities"—due to functional monthly disturbances—should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Also fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Worth trying.
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Use The Classified... It's Direct
For a few cents you can put an ad in the HOPE STAR classified section and you'll find all the buyers you're seeking to sell your merchandise. The classified is a clearing-house of opportunities.
HOPE STAR

Here's Data for Planning All-Summer Harvest of Short-season Vegetables

The most important purpose to accomplish in a Victory garden plan is to provide fresh vegetables all season long; not an overabundant supply in the early summer followed by scarcity the rest of the summer and fall.

Some crops, like Swiss chard, will remain in good condition all season and only one sowing need be made to produce a constant supply. On the other hand early radishes mature in about three weeks and in another week are too pithy to eat. If you sow more than a week's supply at one time, the rest will be wasted. This applies to all short season crops. Your sowing must be limited to the amount you can use during the period of good harvest.

How can this amount be figured? The accompanying table lists these short-season crops. Column 2 gives the space in a garden row required to produce sufficient to make one serving to a family of four; column 1, the time which the harvest from one sowing will last.

To determine the longest row of one vegetable to sow at a time, estimate the number of times your family will eat it during the period of harvest given in column 1. Multiply this by the number of feet in the garden row required for one serving, as given in column 2.

Take for example, beets. The period of best harvest from one planting is six weeks. How often will you serve beets in that period? Remember, three vegetable dishes a day should be the minimum next summer, which means 21 family servings. Three servings a week, then, will be almost the minimum for any vegetable. At this rate, in six weeks you will need 18 servings of beets. Multiply 18

Plan All-Summer Harvest of These Short Season Vegetables

In Column 1 is given the time during which the harvest from one sowing remains in top condition. In Column 2, the space in the garden row required to serve a family of four one meal. These figures are approximate, since gardening cannot be a precision job; but use them as a guide with broad tolerances, and they will help you avoid serious waste, and scarcity as well.

Crop	Column 1	Column 2
Beans, snap	4 weeks	1 foot
Beets	6 weeks	1 foot
Carrots	8 weeks	2 feet
Cucumbers	4 weeks	2 feet
Endive	6 weeks	1 foot
Lettuce	6 weeks	1 foot
Kohlrabi	3 weeks	2 feet
Turnips	2 weeks	1 1/2 feet
Spinach	2 weeks	3 feet
Sweet Corn	10 days	4 feet
Onion Sets	4 weeks	1 foot
Peas	2 weeks	3 feet
Radish, early	1 week	1 foot
summer	2 weeks	1 foot
winter	6 weeks	1 foot

by one foot, the space in the row needed for one family serving, and you have eighteen, the maximum row that you should sow at one time. To allow for guests, and possible mishaps which may reduce your crop, sow twenty feet. And make two or three sowings, spaced about like this: Seven weeks between the first and second, five weeks between the second and third, because the second sowing will grow faster than the first and the third slower.

Go right through the list of the short-season vegetables with this kind of calculation. Never sow at one time more than the amount you can use while the crop is at its best. Space your succession sow-

ings far enough apart so that two harvests will not overlap too much, giving you a wasteful surplus, followed by scarcity. An hour or two spent in figuring this out may save you days of misdirected labor in growing crops you cannot use when they mature.

Remember in using the table, that gardening is not a precision operation. Do not try to cut the corners too closely. If your soil is not rich, give a little more space than the tables call for, and make liberal allowances for extra food for friends and guests.

Note also that food for putting up to use next winter must be figured in addition to the summer's supply for the family table.